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New-York Daily Tribana FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Mr. Parneil's Land bill rejected by a vote of 297 to 202. ____ The debate on the measure. Suppressing the revolt in Spain. The Bulgarian conspiracy. === Rioting resumed in Belfast; troops charging a mob with fixed bayonets.

DOMESTIC .- Meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Saratoga. === Three severe earthquake shocks felt in South Caroand Georgia. === Further about the Gould defalcation at Portland, Me. Parade of the Knights Templar at St. Louis prevented by rain. == Victory of the yacht Thetis over the Stranger, Nominations to Congress. - The President began his return trip to Washington. = gates arrive at Raleigh to attend the North Cartna Republican State Convention. - Governor Hill at Plattsburg, N. Y.

CITY AND SUBURBAN,-Elihu Root elected Chairman of the Republican County Committee. == Lieutenant Graydon's experiments with dynamite. === An inquiry into Bartley Campbell's mental condition. = G. W. Foster arraigned for swindling. Newport race given to the Mav-flower. Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Lizzie Krepps, Bessie June, Elgin, King of Norfolk Adonis and Harefoot. —— Philadelphia beaten by New-York, Louisville by the Mets, Pittsburg by Brooklyn. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-at 43 13-16d. per ounce-73.47 cents. — Stocks active and fluctuating, after a reaction closing strong.

THE WEATHER. - Indications for to-day: Partly cloudy, with nearly stationary temperature. emperature ye terday: Highest, 66"; lowest, 53 average, 59140.

Mr. Elihu Root was elected chairman of the Republican County Committee yesterday by a unanimous vote. The choice was judicious. Mr. Root is a man of high standing and is familiar with practical politics. He deserves and will receive the confidence of the Republicans in the city.

The veterans and the active members of the 7th Regiment have made up their differences, and there is peace in the Armory. Judging from the statements of the newly-reconciled, there pever was much trouble anyway-a fact which reminds us of the truth that a little fire often makes much smoke. But that matters not now, since harmony is restored. The 7th Regin ent, veteran and active, is an institution in which New-Yorkers take great pride, and whose usefulness they would be sincerely sorry to see impaired by quarrels.

A dispatch from Rome to the Associated Press calls attention to the breach between the Italian Government and the Pope, owing to the latter's alleged surrender to the Jesuits. It is asserted that in consequence of Leo's action the members of the Society of Jesus will be ordered to leave Italian territory. The dispatch referred to is brief; but readers of Tus TRIBUNE will understand it entirely when they recall the contents of a letter oubhshed in las: Sunday's issue of this paper, and dated Rome, September 3. This is only one instance of many in which THE TRIBUNE's correspondence by post beats the telegraph.

There seems to be no doubt that a race between the Mayflower and the Galatca will be arranged to be sailed off Marblehead. The yachts are to go there immediately, and every day Lieutenant Henn will be asked if be wants to race. If he does, the Mayflower will he ready for him. This arrangement reflects credit on American yachtsmen as an obliging lot of men, and is as good proof as any one could ask that the spirit with which they enter into this glorious sport is that of gentlemen and not profes sional mug-hunters. Yet if the America had been beaten in England years ago when she won the cap, does any one suppose that the English yachtsmen would have consented to an arrangement of this kind or anything like it ?

Mr. Parnell's Land bill for Ireland was defeated in the British House of Commons last night by a vote of 297 to 202. This is a decisive ma ority in favor of the Government (95), for if every man of the 394 Conservatives and Union-Liberals and every one of the 276 Pamellites and Gladstone Liberals had been in his place and voted, the majority would have been only 108. Apparently Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain have been able to deliver all the votes they indirectly promised to the Ministers when they insisted that this measure must be received without any favor. Yet Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill have assumed a heavy responsibility in refusing to stop evictions in Ireland this winter, and Mr. Parnell has come out of the fight with credit and increased reputation.

Swindlers are sure to abound in a large city like New-York, and nobody wi'l be surprised if the opinion of the police in regard to a man named Foster, of No. 42 Broadway, should prove to be entirely correct. But it is hard to understand why the people who have lost money through him ever were tempted by his baits. His advertisements were of a kind which intelligent people ought invariably to look upon with suspicion. The promissory note scheme was particularly open to doubt. Men who have been smiling in a very superior way at the poor women who have recently been tricked by a matrimonial swindler, Grant, will

ter's victims, to repel the charge that their own sex is often quite as credulous as women ever are.

The perils of gambling are well known, but it will be a revelation to most people to know that the position of stakeholder for betting men has a danger peculiarly its own; namely that of being sued by the gambler whose money fairly lost is paid over to the winner. As a matter of fact players generally pocket their lesses and say nothing, thereby saving their reputations at least. Not so the tailor whose suit in the City Court yesterday attracted attention. He had his fun : but he wants his money Proceedings of this kind have this back. peculiarity: there is no call for sympathy for any of the parties involved, and none of them get any. The public would be heartily pleased if both the gambling pl in iff and the stakeholding defendant could be defeated.

THE DEMOCRATS AT SARATOGA. Some weeks ago The Prooklyn Eagle remarked that on several members of the State Committee of its party "considerations of moral argument or of public opinion would be as futile as the singing of psalms to a dead horse." This same committee has just held a meeting at Saratoga and the result is that by deciding not to hold a Democratic State Convention this year it perpetuates itself. True its chairman had the grace to take himself off. But in spite of the exceriation which he has been receiving during the past few weeks from Democratic newspapers, the committee had the effrontery to adopt a resolution whitewashing him. That is the sort of committee it is. The only wonder is that it did not also resolve that it "mourned the loss" of boodle Aldermen Kirk and Canadakeeping Keenan, the other resigned members of its organization.

So far as the selection of a new chairman for the committee and the settlement of the question to hold or not to hold a State Convention were concerned, the Hill faction would appear to have had their own way. Walker, of Steuben, a machine politician of the old school, succceds O'Brien, and there is not to be any convention. But when the really serious piece of business of the meeting was reached, then the friends of the President made themselves felt. The vote on the Appellate Judgeship candidate proved conclusively that they reckon ill who vet leave Daniel Manning out of Democratic deals. It has been vociferously and persis ently claimed that the Governor controlled the committee by a large majority. But the large majority failed to materialize when there was the greatest need of it at yesterday's meeting. On the most important vote there was a tie

-honors easy. The failure of the committee to provide for a convention is likely to have an unhappy effect upon D mocratic prospects this fall. A party in power which declines to show its hand creates the impress on that it is in a failing condition. But then, considering the startling revelations of Democratic corruption that have been brought to light within the year, the party could not well pretend to be healthy.

THE SURPLUS AND THE TARIFF. The Commercial Advertiser mistakes, in saying of THE TRIBUNE: "Its position is that protection is right in itself, and that therefore no protective duty once imposed must ever be removed or lowered." The inference is not warranted by earnest opposition to a revision of the tariff by its enemies. The Commercial Advertiser asks:

What then will THE TRIBUNE urge as a policy respecting the surplus! Apparently it must choose between three courses.
It may favor the removal of the taxes now imposed upon
whiskey and tobacco, or it may urge more lavish and wasteful and corrupting expenditures than are now in favor, or, finally, it may insist upon reducing revenue from imports by raising the scale of duties and making the tariff in a large measure

1. It is an entire mistake to say that THE TRIBUNE holds that "all that has been done in the way of levying protective duties should be main ained." Some duties intended for protection do not protect, and might properly have Senator Everts, among others, to dinner. be abolished. Some others have accomplished their object, and are no longer needed, and can properly be reduced or removed. A part of the surplus, perhaps \$_0.000,000, can in this way be got rid of without lessening the protection of industry. At a proper time, when revision of the tariff can be directed by friends and not by foes of American industry, THE TRIBUNE will be ready to point out the items in which it considers that duties can be reduced or removed without harm.

2. It does not follow that the remaining surplus, \$80,000,000 more or less, must be met by either of the three named methods separately. Part of the surplus might be removed by wise investment of public money in ways which would insure a large return ; part might be removed by raising duties which are now inadequate for their purpose; and part might be removed by lowering or repealing taxes and duties which are for revenue purposes

3. Certainly The Commercial Advertiser does not mean to imply that THE TRIBUNE would "urge more lavish, and wasteful and corrupting expenditures than are now in favor." On the contrary, instead of such expenditures, which are now authorized and ought to be storped. THE TRIBUNE would urge others which are not lavish, wasteful or corrupting. It holds that every penny of the surplus, for more than one year, would be needed to put the country in the state of defence which Mr. Tilden so earnestly advocated. It believes that large sums may be wisely expended, without waste or corruption, in promoting the education of the people. It believes that large sums, expended without waste or corruption in really national improvements, would bring enormous returns to the people. It believes that the commerce of the country could be greatly aided by considerable expenditures for the transportation of foreign mails by Ameri-

can steamship lines. 4. THE TRIBUNE does not advise "raising the scale of duties" generally, or "making the tariff in a large measure prohibitive of imports." It does hold that the duty on wool, fixed by Democrats with the aid of a few Republican votes, under which the imports have mounted to 129,000,000 pounds during the last fiscal year, on which duties of about \$6,840,000 were paid, should be changed so as to prevent the fraudulent importation of washed Denskoi wool, for example, as if it were wool unwashed, and so as to exclude a great part of the wool which competes directly with the product of American farms, If this should cut off a great part or the whole of the \$6,800,000 received last year, so much the better. The duty on tin plates is ridiculously inadequate in proportion to duties on other forms of iron and steel, and so is the duty on wire rods; of the one we imported last year 572,000,000 pounds, and of the other 303,000,000 pounds, and the duties paid were \$7,344,110. If these duties should be advanced so as to encourage the production of 875,000,000 pounds of iron and steel by American labor, it would be no loss to the country if the revenue should be reduced \$7,000,000. A very few such reforms of glaring inconsistencies in the present tariff

a revenue of \$20,000,000 or more. 5. THE TRIBUNE does not believe that

would make it far more beneficial to American

industry, and at the same time would cut off

duced or removed, while the tax on sugar and other necessaries of life is retained without change. A removal of the tax on beer and tobacco would hardly affect retail prices, even for those who voluntarily pay the tax, while any reduction in the duty on sugar quickly lessens the cost of living for laboring people. So long as the conspiracy which seized the Government of Louisiana by crime, and which defrauds a majority of the people at every election, continues to send Democratic Representatives to Congress, THE TRIBUNE does not consider that they have any right to plead protection as a pretext for a duty which is contrary to Democratic principles, and which; from a revenue point of view, should be reduced rather than any tax on luxuries or vices.

BULGARIA RESTIVE. It becomes more evident every day that Bulgaria is not prepared to facilitate the process of absorption begun by Russia. The late sham plot which was made the lever for expelling Prince Alexander was arranged altogether without consideration for Bulgarian national feeling. Indeed, with her Polish experience, Russia can hardly be expected to have any sympathy for such a sentiment, and plainly does not know how even to simulate sympathy with it. But the Bulgarians, having been educated into national ambition, and having been permitted to taste some of the sweets of independence, cannot in a moment revert to their old condition, and they resent with unmistakable earnestness the dictation exercised by the Czar. One effect of this state of feeling is that the Bulgarian Government is recalcitrant. It is desirable, in the interest of Russian diplomacy, that the active agents of the late treason should go unpunished. But the Bulgarian people will not view the matter thus. They were strongly attached to their Prince. They were deeply incerised by the outrage upon him. They insist that the conspirators who are known and in their hands shall be punished.

At this juncture the Russian agent at Sophia threatens in effect that unless the prosecution of the traitors is dropped, Bulgaria may have to be occupied by a Russian army. Even this cynical piece of brutality, however, has not smoothed matters. The Bulgarian Government answers it as Prince Alexander answered the same kind of menace. The Government declares its intention to resign. It can do nothing else to emphasize the coercion under which it lies. Meantime, the trial of the conspirators has proceeded, and they have been deprived of parliamentary immunity, thus rendering them liable to whatever further penalties the Sobranje may award. The Russian Government organs continue to growl ominously, and to speak of Bulgaria as of a Russian fief, all attempt to exercise independence by which is impertment and rebellious. The Bulgarian Government, of course, is powerless to thwart the purposes of the Czar, and it is clear that none of the other Powers is ready to risk anything by supporting the isolated and feeble young nation. This, however, the Bulgarians have succeeded in making clear as day; namely, that all the Rassian pretence of regard for the independence of the new country is utter hypocrisy and cant, and that the Russian purpose is to Russianize the Balkans until the last vestige of separate national spirit has been eliminated. The work is congenial and on thoroughly familiar lines, too. But though the fate of Bulgaria is in no way doubtful, the conrage and persistence of her patriots are not the less deserving of sympathy and approval.

THE CLARET CONTROVERSY. The Tribune newspaper of Chicago and The Courier newspaper of Buffalo are having a discussion in regard to the relation of advancing age to claret. The Tribune led off

with this paragraph: "old claret" in the White House cellar disposed of and a good supply of new and fresh wine put in, as he was about to

The Courier met the attack upon the President's appreciation of what goes to the improvement of claret thus:

The Tribune of course means to be crushingly sarcastic, but with year, and then begins to deteriorate, as any one knowing ng about real wine would have informed our occasion ally esteemed contemporary. The President's guests are ligible to be regaled with wine that is just old enough to be perfect, and when he has Mr. Evarta's legs under his malogmy he entertains one of the finest judges of claret in the

It is an unusual thing for a Democratic newspaper to allude to claret in these terms. Your average Democratic organ rarely allows himself to speak of liquor save in terms prescribed by the regulation Democratic platform - Resolved. That we are opposed to sumptuary laws." Hence it is positively refreshing to hear The Courier, Mr. Cleveland's home organ, throwing of party restraint and discussing claret as freely as the typical Democrat drinks whiskey and expresses his opposition

to "sumptuary laws," Still we are by no means certain that The Courier's vindication of the claret policy of the Administration is going to prove what it was intended to prove-a help to Mr. Cleveland in his canvass for re-election. In the first place the Democrats who were in carnest in their demand for Jeffersonian simplicity will be shocked to learn that the President instead of being what he was represented as being when he was running in 1884-a plain, blunt man with untutored taste, who was accustomed to quench his thirst by drinking water out of an unos entatious tin dipper-is in reality a bon virant, who is up in the niceties of claret, And in the second place, the bone and sinew of the party will be made madder than a March hare with the dyspepsia as they realize that a Democratic President drinks c-l-a-r-e-f. What's yer pizen I" inquired a Virginia City barkeeper of a young tenderfoot from the Orient. The tenderfoot modestly replied that he'd take some sherry. The painter has yet to be born who could do justice to the scorn that overspread that barkeeper's face as he rejoined, "Sherry be blanked! you'll drink whiskey and you'll drink it straight." Imagine the weight of anguish that will fall upon the heart of his party on learning that Mr. Cleveland not only does not drink whiskey either straight or accentuated, but that he actually harbors claret in the White House

The Courier, of course, meant well, but if Mr. Cleveland is rejected by the next Democratic National Convention it will wish that it had kept still about his relations to claret.

INTERESTING TO LAWYERS

A suit for matpractice has just been brought against Judge Homer, of the District Court of Nebraska, growing out of refreshingly novel circumstances. The enterprising and exacting person who appears as plaintiff engaged the Judge to conduct his defence some ten years ago when he was placed on trial for the murder of two of his fellowcreatures, a father and son. It appeared in evidence that the plaintiff did actually kill the two he was charged with silling, but justly or unjustly Homer managed to save his life. But he did not manage to save him his freedom, his client being sent to the penitentiary for ten years. Hence the present lawsuit. The client, we are told, "sets up that Homer allowed him to be tried in a county in which there was a prejudice against him and where he was convicted of manslaughter. Then other counsel secured a new trial from the Supreme have trouble, in view of the long list of Fos- taxes on tobacco and liquors ought to be re- Court and when the cases came back they were

divided, he being tried in the county where the commercial travellers of Art whose works are; their projudice existed for the 'murder of the son, and | wares, and whose Exchange is the Academy." prejudice existed for the murder of the son, and again convicted; but that for the murder of the father he was taken to the county where he wished

If the plaintiff recovers the \$50,000-the last advices from the Nebraska courts fail to state that the Judge has as yet confessed judgment for the full amount-the result will be a wholesome lessou to the lawyers of that State. If an impulsive Nebraska gentleman cannot shoot a father and son without running the risk of being shut up in a degrading penal institution for ten years, what are

The Evening Post begins its campaign against the Republicans of this city in its characteristically impressive manner. It calls John J. O'Brien "Johnnie" O'Brien, and nicknames sundry other

Another horriple scandal comes from Ohio, and once more the Democratic party of that State is called to bear the odium which the misconduct of trusted leaders and officials casts upon it. The rascalities in the penitentiary have been more than suspected for a long time, and one reason for the desperate efforts made by the Democrats of that State to retain control of at least one branch of the State Legislature, by fraud or by crime if necessary, was to prevent a complete exposure and overhauling of this institution. The details exposed ought to be enough to turn the stomach even of Ohio Democrats, and their behavior in view of recent election frauds has shown that they can stand about as much as any other s t of men on

To A. H. Garlani: Don't come back and all will be forgiven.

Secretary Bayard appears to have treated the laws with a singular indifference, not to say contempt, in making his private stenographer the editor of the official publication. It is not alleged that this gentleman has legal attainments, or is in any other way fitted for the duties entrusted to him. But then it might be said with truth that Mr. Bayard himself is equally unfitted for the duties he has undertaken.

Probably there is no practical limit to the dimensions of snake stories save such as the inventive power of the narrator constitutes. But we venture the opinion that a story of the kind just published is about as "tall" as the kind of yare can be made without danger of doubling up. The ngenious correspondent describes a lake in the Pennsylvania mountains-" a peculiar body of rattlesnakes, while the latter are in such numbers and there could patches of the rocks be seen for the squirming mass of reptiles." This, however, is nothing to the great effect of the story. When these bushes are disturbed, continues the truthful historian, instead of running away they "would raise their ugly heads and hiss till the air seemed to fairly seethe. Then all in chorus would set up a rattling that sounded like tons of shot poured or a plate of sheet iron, and the echoes of which, reverberating between the huge boulders, would agitate the lake as if swept over by a storm." Really it would be hard to beat that for a go-asvon-please description, unalloyed by the slightest lingering scraple. There is a jovous, exuberant mendacity about the little story which justifies high expectations for the author. With such talents there is scarcely any place in the gift of a third party which he might not fill with distinc-

E. P. P. in The St. Louis Globe-Democrat discusses the question. What is Laughter? That's an easy one. Laughter is the outward and visible expression of the emotion produced in the human soul directly after the human soul, looking through its corporeal eyes, has causht the expression on the face of a Mugwump who in the midst of a glowing enlogium of Cleveland's Administration is casually asked to give his candid opinion of Mr. Garland

It is the opinion of Mr. Bescher's Family Organ that THE TEIBUNE is "not candid." This is sheer ingratitude on the part of The Urgan, seeing the paid his car fare is said to be beautiful to behold. pains we have taken to reproduce accurately and frequently its leading article of belief as an "Independent"-its independent conviction that chastity is a great virtue, but every man knows in its heart that it is not the greatest of virtuesthat offences against it have often been consistent with the possession of ALL the qualities which ennoble hum in nature and dignify human life and day at the rate of \$10,000,000 per acre. make human progress possible." And, besides, we have reproduced with equal care and accuracy its later and equally independent conviction that whatever else may be true of the id a lof a future world of rewards and punishments, it has ceased to be a practical motive in the lives of a majority of men."

The Owners and Business Men's Association of I wenty-seventh-st. doubtless thinks that there are too many pigeon-holes in the District-Atterney's office. Other people have been impresse by that fact, too, from time to time.

The Poston Herald refers to David B. Hill as " an astute politician." This is a droll mistake, Mr. Hill may be astute, but he is not and does not pretend to be a politician. He is a horny-handed farmer from 'way back, a simple yeoman from Yeomanville, an industrious cultivator of short horn ensilage, but not a politician. It would be well for the agricu tural editor of The Herald to send Mr. Hill an apology. Address David B. Hill care of the next county fair, and it cannot fail of reaching him.

Joneshepaysthefreight thinks it wise to "let things druft." Therein David B. Hill does not agree with the Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Hill beheves in making hav while the sun shines-and while the county fairs give him the opportunity of meeting the people of the rural districts face to face.

PERSONAL.

Professor John Bach McMaster has returned from his summer outing at Kennebunaport to Philadelphia, and has resumed his literary work. Mrs. Bayard Taylor will spend the coming winter in

Sir Michael Hiers-Beach apparently expects to stay in Ireland a long time, for he mastethis home, Whitam-stripp Park, Glonomiershire, for three years. It is, by the way, one of the fluest estates in the county.

It has been anounced by cable tout the Roy. Patrick Ludden, of Froy, is to be the first bishop of the new Roman Catholic diorese of Syraduse, embracing Oueida, mondaga, Madison, Oswego, Chouango, Cortiand and Broome Counties, in this State. Mr. Ludten has gained preparation for the Episcopacy by service as secretary and chancellor of the Diocess of Albany and as Vicar-General. He was born in freiand some fifty years and, was educated at Montreal, and was ordered in 1864 at Albany by Bishop McCloskey.

Mr. Uriel Crocker, of Conssest, Mass., who has lately completed his ninetieth year, enjoys alone the distinction of having ascended twenty feet above the top of the Bunker Hill Monument, being used as a test-weight to try the tackie that was to put the capstone in place. Through his efforts \$40,000 of the monument fund was raised.

"You see, my dear Henry," says "Our James" Whistler to the Editor of London Truth, anent the Royal Academy, "that it is not sufficient to be as you are in wit and wisdom; among us, amazing and astute; a very Daniel in your judgment of many vered questions; of a frankness nd loyalty withal in your crusade agains, abuses, that makes of the keen litigator a most dangerous Quixote. This peculiar temperament gives you that superb sense of right, outside the realm of art, that amounts to genius, and earries with it continued success and triumph in the warfare you wage. But here it helps you not. And so you find yourself, for instance, pleasantly pratting in you find yourself, for instance, pleasantly pratting in print of 'English Art.' Learn, then, O'! Henry, that there is no such thing as English Art. You might as well talk of English Mathematics. What you call English Art takes not out the outspoken words Mathematics are Mathematics. What you call English Art takes not out the outspoken words are was always will be, a plenty. The great truth you have yet to understand is that it matters not at all whom you prefer in this iong list. They all belong to the excellent army of mediocrity; the differences between them being infinitely small—merely microscopic—as compared to the vast distance between any one of them and the Great. They are the

Ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, will sail for this country from Bremen about the middle to be tried in the first place and there was acquitted."

of cext month. He has telegraphed to friends in Ishaca declining positively to become a candidate for Congress or any other political office this year.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Prospect Park is now to be the prey of politicians. An able-bodied henchman of "Boss" McLaughlin has been " slated," for Colonel Culver's place, and a new era in Park management may be expected.

The foreign compartment smoking cars are bad enough but ther fail to equal the uppartitioned sites bad enough degrading penal institution for ten years, what are the Nebraska criminal lawyers good for f Of course this outraged client in question will not stop at recovering \$50,000 from his inadequate lawyer. He might be willing to stop, but justice to his sensibilities will require him to prosecute the county "in which there was a prejudice against him."

That prejudice ought to be worth another \$50,000.

The foreign compartment smoking cars are bad enough but they fail to equal the unpartitioned fithless of the American car. A gentleman who had a dog to transport was told that he could not put him on the smoking-car. He promptly replied that he had too muce respect for his dog to put him in such a kennel. It is not an uncoment in the smoking cars of law the first of the smoking cars of law the unpartitioned fithless of the American car. A gentleman who had a dog to transport was told that he could not put him on the smoking-car. He promptly replied that he had too muce respect for his dog to put him in such a kennel. It is not an uncoment in the smoking-car. The foreign compartment smoking cars are bad enough but they fail to equal the unpartitioned fithliness of the American car. A gentleman who had a dog to transport was told that he could not put him on the smoking-car. He promptly replied that he had too muce respect for his dog to put him in such a kennel. It is not an uncoment was told that he could not put him on the smoking-car. A gentleman who had a dog to transport was told that he could not put him on the smoking-car. He promptly replied that he had too muce respect for his dog to put him in such a kennel. It is not an uncoment with the could not put him on the smoking-car. A gentleman who had a dog to ransport was told that he could not put him on the smoking-car. A gentleman who had a dog to ransport was told that he could not put him on the smoking-car. A gentleman who had a dog to ransport was told that he could not put him on the smoking-car. A gentleman who had a dog to ransport was told that he could

At the Aztec fair which will soon be held in Boston two interesting muminles will be exhibited. One will be that of a Jesuit priest who for some prime was strangled and puried in the foundation wall of a dungeon. The carbonaceous nature of the building and the rarefied atmosphere kept the tody in an excellent state of preservation, although it is 300 years old. The other mummy is that of a nun who was imprisoned alive in a stone ndation wall 170 years ago for trying to run away with a Spanish cavalier. This mommy is also well pre-

w. H. Stockpoole, the author of a good story, "Parewell," now publishing in *Helgravia*, makes one of his personages say: "Let me teil you that in Loudon for every one Jew there are a dozen Gentiles who are money-lenders; and whereas the Jew is generally a fairly straight man of business, the Gentile is generally an unmitigated scamp. The Jew means business—you can rely on his wort. As a rule, he had his own money—his rate of interest depends on the security you have to offer. The Gentile, on the other hand, is generally a man whose only idea of business is to lie like Ananias."—[Jewish Messenger.

Democratic conventions'this year haven't done much 'pointing with pride"; they have been too busy "viewing with alarm " the mistakes of the Administration. The first cranberry train has left Cape Cod, and the price of sugar will doubtless go up.

Little Dot—" What do yachts race for, uncle ?"
Accomplianed Yachtsman—" For a cur, pet."
"A cup to drink out of ?"
" Yes, dear."
" And the one that wins gets the cup ?"
" Yes."
" Well, what do the men on the yacht that doesn't win drink out of ?"
" Glasses, usually."—[Omaha World.

In London you can go to a different place of amusement every night in the year, and yet have to leave over a hundred places unvisited; but by that time you won't have any interest in them and will be quite willing to take the next steamer home.

Edith-Miss Cleveland, in her novel, uses the expression: "He feit the magnetism of his conjectural passion."

Now, isn't that simply nonsense!

Augustus—Well, I dan't know; depends on circum-

"In what way, pray ? What kind of emotion can be a conjectura: rassish f"
" well, I suppose it's the kind a man feels when he isn't
sure of his conjectural father-in-law's bank account."—
[On.aha World.

The Metropolitan Public Garden Association of London wants every householder of the metropolis to plant a on the rocky banks of the lake that "only here tree. As there are more than 250,000 houses in Lonion, this plan would soon give the city plenty of shade. Brown-Did you go for a vacation this summer,

Smith—Oh yes.

Smith—Oh yes.

Brown—How did you manage your business affairs †

Smith—I took my advertisement out of the paper until

returned, so there wasn't any business to manage.

Great sph-me, eh !—[Harper's Bazar.

The Montgomery Advertiser breaks out with pious ervor, " Let steel making in Alabama be successfully begun and Birmingham real estate will over-top the ountains that shadow Jones valley and the very dust of the town become as solid as the iron-ribbed hills."

A Difficult Question. College Student—You saw the Apennius, I hear, when you were abroad, Miss Modern. Miss Modern—Ob, yes! It was a treat, too. College Student—Did they play better than the Detroits, Miss Modern!—ITid-Bits.

The soldiers of the French army are to be furnished with pocket handgerchiefs on which will be stamped military rules, regulations and useful information generally. It will be interesting to see the army take out its handkerchiefs just before an engagement to find out the best way to attack the enemy.

The guests at a large party in Bethany, fil., were prized after everything was over to learn that wedding in the private theatricals, with which they entertained, was genuine, and that their hostess in this way celebrated her marriage.—[Water

It is remarked of Philadelphia men by a Western visitor that they nearly all carry a disage purse, New-Yorkers on the other hand stuff their flithy lucre loose in their pockets, and don't mind if they lose a nickel or so in pulling their money out to pay for a drink, deliberation with which a gentleman of Philadelphia counts every penny in his change purse after he has

say "to harness the borse.")
She—Oh, William, I knew it would come, and I saked
pa yesterday so as to save you the trouble. He's more
than willing.—[Tid-Bits. A piece of land was sold in the city of London the other

The Wrong Girl. He with a view toward further acquaintance with owner,—what a pretty little dog the wouldn't bite me, would be ? She-Oh, no. We give him sait food only.-[Tid Bits.

FRIENDS OF THE CHARLESION SUFFERERS. The following subscriptions were added to THE TRIBUNE Charleston Sufferors' Fund yesterday : S. L., Kingston, N. Y..... fack
A Flushing Breakfast Table"...
reviously acknowledged.... Total 43.642.72

THE PRESIDENT ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y. Sept. 21 .- The Presiient, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, and nel and Mrs. Lamont, arrived here last night on the return trip to Washington. Yesterday's journey was made on foot through the woods covering the carries, and by row-boats over the seven lakes between this place and Saranae Ion. After dinner last evening an informal reception was bold in the notel parlors. To day Paul Smith drove the party to Paul Smith's Station, on the Northern Adirondack Failroad, and the remain-

A MUGWUMP VIEW OF THE MAINE ELECTION. It would seem to be a fair inference that the distinctive Prohibition movement is not so strong as has been supposed, and that Republican Prohibitionists are disposed still to be counted as Republicans rather than Deabhittonists.

IT IS THE INCORRECT THING.

From The Troy Itmes.

It is the correct using just now for rural lovers to be married in public at county fairs. A wedding of that sort takes place to-day at Watertown, and to-morrow Lyons, Wayne County, will be the scene of a similar event. Governor full will sign the certificate of the Wayne County couple at the request of the bride. There is a considerable element of thrift in these performances, exhibitors at fairs being expected to "chip in" liberally with gifts when such events occur.

HELP FOR THE FREE TRADERS. From The Rochester Democrat.

The Prohibitionists of Western New York are trying to do what the Democrats alone cannot accomplish-ruin the wool-growing industry by Republican defeat.

HAS CLEVELAND SURRENDERED TO TAM MANY HAS CLEVELAND SURRENDENED TO TAM MANY the From The New York Mail and Express.

THE TRIBUSE'S Washingto correspondent is informed on high authority that Mr. Bayard is to succeed Mr. Alauning as secretary of the Treasury. If there is any foundation for this rumor great chauses have taken place. Mr. Bayard desired the Freasury Department before he was appended Secretary of State. He once went so far as to say that he would take nothing else. Mr. Cleveland was determined, however, that he should not be granified, and these were the reasons: First, because Mr. Bayard's support in this city had been Tammany Hail, and second, because Mr. Bayard's not thought to be a good executive officer. If Mr. Cleveland has come to the conclusion that Mr. Bayard is, after all, a good executive officer, his juigment is a vory strange and peculiar thing. But there is the other objection: Has the President become indufferent as to whether or not the Custom House, sub-Treasury and internal revenue offices are turned over to Tammany !

AT THE EMPLOYER'S RISK. From The Scranton (Penn.) Republican.

St. John is now through with its work in Maine, and is open for engagements of the cause of Prohibition cleewhere terms \$75 per speech and no guarantee as to results.

"SOME PUMPKINS" OUT OF "SMALL POTATOES." From The Schenectady Union.

Governor Hit is doing the county fairs and explaining to the agriculturists how it is that bigs shall fatten quicker, corn grow higher, horses trot faster and pumpages swell to grander proportions when there is a Democratic President whose Christian name is David and whose surname is Hill.

LIEUT, GRAYDON'S WORK WITH DYNAMITE TROUBLES WITH HIS COMPANY-DENYING PAIAS

James W. Graydon, who resigned his commission as licutenant in the United States Navy to accept an office under the Emperor of China during the war in Tonquin, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday preparing for a trip to Europe. Lieutenant Graydon is the inventor of a method of charging projectiles new in use with dynamite and throwing them from ordinary guns. Upon his return from China he stopped at San Francisco and there demonstrates the success of his invention before a board off inspection composed of officers of the 1st Unitspection of the second of the 1st Unitspection of the ad States Artillery. Upon this occasion be threw twee ed States Artillery. Upon this occasion he threw twen-ty-four six-pound projectiles from a four and-a-half-inch riflet gun 2,200 yards. The projectiles lodged in the side of a bluff and exploded with such force as to throw the earth several hundred feet in both directions. Be successful were his experiments that a stock company was formed with the object of developing the invention and placing it on the market a fortnight ago he left San Francisco and the newspapers of that city announced that he had "left his company in the lurch" and abandoned

Miss Macbeth, daughter of Dr. Robert S. Macbeth, to whom he was said to be betrothed, and who had prepared her wedding garments in anticipation of a speedy marwhom he wassald to be betrothed, and who had prepared her wedding garmonts in anticipation of a speedy marriage.

When asked about this yesterday, Lieutenant Graydon said:

"Those reports emanate from a personal enemy sewhom I refused a loan of \$250. As soon as have returned from Enrope the papers that have attacked moved the said of the sa

in Kearney-st.

Lieu annut Graydon goes from here to Bremen and then to St. Peter-burg to exhibit his invention. Upon the written request of General Sheridan his brother will conduct a series of experiments at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground during the fail.

MR. TILDEN'S PLANS FOR HIS NEPHEWS. DID HE INTEND TO CARRY THEIR BURDEN !-HOW

THE MATTER WILL PROBABLY BE SETTLED, Nothing has been done yet toward contesting Samuel J. Tilden's will. It is the understanding that no steps will be taken until the hearing has been had before the Surrogate of Westchester County. What is likely to happen is that the persons and corporations, including the banks, holding the obligations of Henry A. and Moses Y. Tilden, and which were voluntarily assumed by the nephews, Samuel J. and George A. Tilden, with the understanding that they were to be backed by Governor Tilden, will present them as claims against the Tilden estate. This will save the nephews the trouble and expense of contesting the will, and will acrve the same object in relieving the nephows

and expense of contesting the will, and will serve the same object in relieving the nephews of a burden which they feel they should not be compelied to carry.

A gentleman who was intimate with Mr. Tiden in the latter years of his life, and conversant with this phase of his affairs, said yesterday: "I hope there will be no contest of the will. I do not think the nephews wish to contest the will. But they feel that they have been hardly treated if they are to be left to pay these obligation, which they assumed with the understanding that Mr. Tiden would see them through. They feel this all the more keenly because it would only take a molety of the Governor's vast estate to lift the load from their shoulders. Moreover, they believe that it was Governor Tiden's intention to relieve them of this burden, and that it was only right that he should do so.

"The banks received from Mr. Tiden, it asserted, a promise that he would see that the obligations would be cared for. If the boys are to be called on to carry this load, it will be a life's labor to pay it, even if they are successful. If they go down under the burden it will not add to the credit of their under that he could have saved them, and that, too, without sacrificing much of the amount that he has given to the public. His will provides for a monument over his body at New-Lebanon, it will not be a pleasant sight to those who visit he monument to see the runs of the manufactories that his father and brothers carried on, and which could have been continued to be successfully confunced had he acted justly. I think the matter will be equitabily adjusted either by the executors and the Surrogat acting jointly, or by the intervention of a friendly suit."

GENERAL STEVENS ON GEORGIAN AFFAIRS.

Governor Henry D. McDaniel, of Georgia, and his family, Congressman N. J. Hammond, State Adjutant-General John Stephens and Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, have been spending the last two days in New-York, with headquarters at the New-York Hotel, They came North to attend the convention of the Governors of the original thirteen States of the Union in Philadelphia. They started for their homes last night "The newest thing in Georgia," said General Stephens to a reporter just before starting, " is the earthquake. We felt the first shock distinctly in Atlanta, but farther

than a scare and the displacement of some chimneys, no narm resulted." no natur resulted."

"How is obsiness in Georgia I"
"It was never better than up to this summer, when the labor troubles began. In Augusta nearly 3,000 mill operatives are on a strike, and business there is paralyzed for the time being. These labor difficulties have brought us to a full appreciation of the negroes as laborers. You never hear of them as strikers. Why I Because their interests are decided with those of their employers. Instead of employing negroes on his farm the white mad leases his farm to a party of nexroes at an annual rental of from two to four bales of cotton—equivalent to \$75 to \$150—according to the size and productiveness of the holding. Or course it is sometimes necessary to a svance the negroes a little money for immediate expenses, but ultimately they make money and are fully capable of caring for them elves.

"Pointes! Oh, this is an off year in politics. General Gordon has been nominated for Governor, and of course the excitement is all past, as the nomination is equivalent to an electron. The Kepublicans have no Gube material nomines in the field."

A WEDDING.

The little Church of St. John's, at Far Rockaway, was the scene of a small but pretty wellding yes-terday noon, when Mass Laura Merriam Russell, dauguter of Charles W. Russell, was married to Arthur Dancan Moir, of this city. The church was nearly filled with can Moir, of this city. The church was nearly filled with the relatives and intimate friends of the two faunies, a number coming from Rocksway, Cestafunts and this city. The bridgeroom, attended by his brother, Whilliam Wilmerling Moir, acting as his best man and the rector, the Rev. Dr. Sayre, awaited the bridge party at the channel rail. The bridge had been discovered the Russell, sater or the bridge, and Miss A nice Hewlett; and the ushers were John Russell, brother of the bridge and the ushers were John Russell, brother of the bridge; George Hewlett, Louis Thébaud Walter Watson, jr., Guy Benson and William H. Gilbilliam. The guests drove immediately after the ceremony to Mr. Russell's country place, "The Hollybocks," as Lawrence, only a short distance from the church, where a weading breakfass was served.

ALBANY, Sept. 21 (Special) .- Secretary Manting arrived here from Buffsto this afternoon, and went to the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Delahanty, President Cleveland and party will reach the city at 3 a. m., and will remain until 10 o'clock a. m., waen they will proceed by way of the West Shore Railroad to Jersey City, and thence to Washington. The Presidential party will probably not leave the car, although the retary Manning, instead of conferring with him in the car. The question of Mr. Manning's remaining seriatry of the Freadury will be discussed, and the impression here prevails that Mr. Manning will definitely resign his prace, attoried bis health has undountedly improved, and his condition to-lay was evidently belief than on his visit to the city in July. He is still far from being a strong man. President may drive to the temporary residence of Sec-

SUITABLY NAMED-A TOUCHING TRIBUTE. SHORT, SHALLOW, MUDDY, AND WITH A VERY WIDE MOUTH-THE GEORGEJONES RIVER.

Several weeks ago our esteemed contempo-

Several weeks ago our esteemed contemporary, the New-York Times, announced that it had equipped and dispatched an expedition to explore Alaska, ascend Mount St. Elms, and do various other assist an enteresting things in the extreme Northwest. F. decommand of the expedition was introsted to Lieuwant Frederick Schwatka, an experienced Arctic traveller whom nature has endowed with consideracity more paysical endurance than sense of humor. The expedition consisted of Lieutenant Schwatka, Lieutenant Schwatka, Cheutenant Cheutenant Cheutenant Schwatka, Cheutenant Cheutenant Cheutenant Cheutenant Cheutenant Cheutenant

Lieutenant Schwatka is right in pronouncing the discovery of this similow and multip but wide monthed account of this similow and multip but wide monthed across "one of the most important discoveries of the orposition." It is, in fact, the one achievement which will command public interest. There seems to be no doubt that the river explored and described by Lieutonaut Schwatka is Jones River and no other. The intropid